

**What Is Claimed Is:**

1. A polypeptide having the amino acid sequence consisting essentially of AlaValAlaGluIleGlnLeuMetHisX<sub>01</sub>X<sub>02</sub>X<sub>03</sub>LysX<sub>04</sub> (SEQ ID NO:1), wherein:

X<sub>01</sub> is Ala, Asp or Gln;

5 X<sub>02</sub> is Leu, Arg or homoArg;

X<sub>03</sub> is Arg or Ala; and

X<sub>04</sub> is Phe or Trp.

2. A polypeptide having an amino acid sequence that is at least 90% identical to the amino acid sequence of the polypeptide of claim 1.

10 3. A polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence consisting essentially of AlaValAlaGluIleGlnLeuMetHisX<sub>01</sub>ArgAlaLysX<sub>02</sub> (SEQ ID NO:2), wherein :

X<sub>01</sub> is Ala, Asp or Gln; and

X<sub>02</sub> is Trp or His.

15 4. A polypeptide having an amino acid sequence that is at least 85% identical to the amino acid sequence of the polypeptide of claim 3.

5. A polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence:

AlaValAlaGluIleGlnLeuMetHisX<sub>01</sub>X<sub>02</sub>X<sub>03</sub>LysX<sub>04</sub>LeuAsnSerMetX<sub>05</sub>Arg (SEQ ID

NO:25), AlaValAlaGluIleGlnLeuMetHisX<sub>01</sub>X<sub>02</sub>X<sub>03</sub>LysX<sub>04</sub>Leu

AsnSerMetX<sub>05</sub>ArgValGlu (SEQ ID NO:26),

20 AlaValAlaGluIleGlnLeuMetHisX<sub>01</sub>X<sub>02</sub>X<sub>03</sub>LysX<sub>04</sub>LeuAsnSer

MetX<sub>05</sub>ArgValGluTrpLeu (SEQ ID NO:27),

AlaValAlaGluIleGlnLeuMetHisX<sub>01</sub>X<sub>02</sub>X<sub>03</sub>LysX<sub>04</sub>LeuAsnSerMetX<sub>05</sub>

(ArgValGluTrpLeuArgLys (SEQ ID NO:28),

25 AlaValAlaGluIleGlnLeuMetHisX<sub>01</sub>X<sub>02</sub>X<sub>03</sub>LysX<sub>04</sub>LeuAsnSerMetX<sub>05</sub>ArgVal

GlutrpLeuArgLysLysLeu (SEQ ID NO:29),

AlaValAlaGluIleGlnLeuMetHisX<sub>01</sub>X<sub>02</sub>X<sub>03</sub>LysX<sub>04</sub>LeuAsnSerMetX<sub>05</sub>ArgValGlu  
TrpLeuArgLysLysLeuGlnAsp (SEQ ID NO:30), or  
AlaValAlaGluIleGlnLeuMetHisX<sub>01</sub>X<sub>02</sub>X<sub>03</sub>LysX<sub>04</sub>LeuAsnSerMetX<sub>05</sub>ArgValGlu  
TrpLeuArgLysLysLeuGlnAspValHis (SEQ ID NO:31) wherein:

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- X<sub>01</sub> is Ala, Asp or Gln;
- X<sub>02</sub> is Leu, Arg or homoArg;
- X<sub>03</sub> is Arg or Ala;
- X<sub>04</sub> is Phe or Trp; and
- X<sub>05</sub> is Arg or Ala.

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6. A polypeptide having an amino acid sequence that is at least 90% identical to the amino acid sequence of the polypeptide of claim 5.

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7. A polypeptide having an amino acid sequence selected from the group of sequences consisting of: AlaValAlaGluIleGlnLeuMetHisAlaArgAlaLysHis (SEQ ID No:3), AlaValSerGluIleGlnLeuMetHisAsnArgGlyLysHis (SEQ ID No:4), AlaValSerGluIleGlnLeuMetHisAsnArgAlaLysHis (SEQ ID No:5), AlaValAlaGluIleGlnLeuMetHisAsnArgAlaLysHis (SEQ ID No:6), AlaValAlaGluIleGlnLeuMetHisAlaArgAlaLysTrp (SEQ ID No:7), AlaValAlaGluIleGlnLeuMetHisGlnArgAlaLysHis (SEQ ID No:8), AlaValAlaGluIleGlnLeuMetHisAlaArgAlaLys (SEQ ID No:9), AlaValAlaGluIleGlnLeuMetHisAlaArgAla (SEQ ID No:10), AlaValAlaGluIleGlnLeuMetHisAlaArg (SEQ ID No:11), AlaValAlaGluIleGlnLeuMetHisAlaArgAlaLysHisLeuAsnSerMetGluArgValGlu TrpLeuArgLysLysLeuGlnAspValHisAspTyr (SEQ ID No:12) and AlaValSerGluIleGlnLeuMetHisAlaArgAlaLysHis (SEQ ID No:13), AlaValAlaGluIleGlnLeuMetHisAlaArgAlaLysHisLeuAlaSerValGluArgMetGln TrpLeuArgLysLysLeuGlnAspValHisAspTyr (SEQ ID No:20), AlaValAlaGluIleGlnLeuMetHisAlaArgAlaLysHisLeuAsnSerMetGluArgValGlu TrpLeuArgLysLysLeuGlnAspValHisAspTyr (SEQ ID No:22),

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AlaValAlaGluIleGlnLeuMetHisAlaArgAlaLysHisLeuAlaSerValArgArgMetGln  
TrpLeuArgLysLysLeuGlnAspValHisAspTyr (SEQ ID No:23)  
AlaValAlaGluIleGlnLeuMetHisAlaArgAlaLysHisLeuAsnSerMetArgArgValGl  
uTrpLeuArgLysLysLeuGlnAspValHisAspTyr (SEQ ID No:24)

5 8. The polypeptide of any of claims 1-7, wherein said polypeptide contains  
a C-terminal amide.

9. A fragment of the polypeptide of claim 1, wherein said fragment comprises  
amino acids 1-9, 1-10, 1-11, 1-12 or 1-13.

10 10. The polypeptide of claim 1 wherein said peptide is labeled with a label  
selected from the group consisting of: a radiolabel, a fluorescent label, a  
bioluminescent label, or a chemiluminescent label.

11. The polypeptide of claim 10, wherein said radiolabel is  $^{99m}\text{Tc}$ .

15 12. A pharmaceutical composition comprising:  
1. the polypeptide of claim 1; and  
2. a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

13. An isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence  
encoding the polypeptide of claim 1.

14. An isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence  
encoding the polypeptide of claim 7.

20 15. A recombinant DNA molecule comprising: (1) an expression control  
region, said region operably linked to (2) a polynucleotide sequence coding for the  
polypeptide of claim 1.

16. A method of preparing a polypeptide, comprising introducing the nucleic acid of claim 13 into a host and expressing the polypeptide encoded by said nucleic acid.

5 17. A method for making a recombinant vector comprising inserting a nucleic acid molecule of claim 13 into a vector.

18. The recombinant DNA molecule of claim 15, wherein said control region includes a bacterial, viral, fungal or mammalian promoter.

19. A prokaryotic or eukaryotic host cell containing the recombinant DNA molecule of claim 15.

10 20. The cell of claim 19 which is bacterial.

21. The cell of claim 19 which is a yeast cell or a mammalian cell.

15 22. A polypeptide having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:14, wherein a single amino acid substitution reduces cAMP stimulation relative to the native PTH in HKRK-B7 cells, provided that said substitution is not alanine at any position, the substitution at Ser-1 is not Tyr, Pro or Asp, the substitution at Val-2 is not Leu, Ser, Arg or Glu, the substitution at Ser-3 is not Thr, Gly, Ile, or Asn and the substitution at Glu-4 is not Gly, His, Lys, Val or Asp.

20 23. A polypeptide having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:14, wherein a single amino acid substitution increases cAMP stimulation in HKRK-B7 cells relative to the native PTH polypeptide, provided that said substitution is not alanine.

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24. The polypeptide of claim 21 wherein said single amino acid substitution is selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) Asn-10 -->Asp, Glu or Gln;
- (b) Leu-11 --> Ile, Met, Lys, Arg or Trp;
- 5 (c) Gly-12 -->Arg or His;
- (d) Lys-13 -->Leu, Arg, His or Trp; and
- (e) His-14 -->Leu, Arg, Phe or Trp.

25. The polypeptide of claim 21, wherein said polypeptide contains amino acids 1-9, 1-10, 1-11, 1-12 or 1-13.

10 26. A polypeptide selected from the group consisting of: PTH (1-20), PTH (1-22), PTH (1-24), PTH (1-26), PTH (1-28), PTH (1-30), PTH (1-32) and PTH(1-34), wherein a single amino acid substitution increases cAMP stimulation in HKRK-B7 cells relative to the native PTH polypeptide, provided that said substitution is not alanine.

15 27. The polypeptide of claim 25 wherein said single amino acid substitution is selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) Asn-10 -->Asp, Glu or Gln;
- (b) Leu-11 --> Ile, Met, Lys, Arg or Trp;
- 20 (c) Gly-12 -->Arg or His;
- (d) Lys-13 -->Leu, Arg, His or Trp; and
- (e) His-14 -->Leu, Arg, Phe or Trp.
- (f) Glu-19 -->Arg

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25 28. The polypeptide of claim 21, wherein said polypeptide contains amino acids 1-9, 1-10, 1-11, 1-12, 1-13, 1-14, 1-20, 1-22, 1-24, 1-26, 1-28, 1-30, or 1-32.

29. A method for treating mammalian conditions characterized by decreases in bone mass, wherein said method comprises administering to a subject in need thereof an effective bone mass-increasing amount of the polypeptide of any one <sup>Claims 1-7</sup> of claims 1-7.

5 30. A method for determining rates of bone reformation, bone resorption and/or bone remodeling comprising administering to a patient an effective amount of a polypeptide of any one of claims 1-7 and determining the uptake of said peptide into the bone of said patient.

10 31. The method of claim 29, wherein said effective bone mass-increasing amount of said peptide is administered by providing to the patient DNA encoding said peptide and expressing said peptide *in vivo*.

32. The method of claim 29, wherein the condition to be treated is osteoporosis.

15 33. The method of claim 32, wherein said osteoporosis is old age osteoporosis.

34. The method of claim 32, wherein said osteoporosis is post-menopausal osteoporosis.

35. The method of claim 29, wherein the effective amount of said polypeptide for increasing bone mass is from about 0.01  $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}/\text{day}$  to about 1.0  $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}/\text{day}$ .

20 36. The method of claim 29, wherein the method of administration is parenteral.

37. The method of claim 29, wherein the method of administration is subcutaneous.

38. The method of claim 29, wherein the method of administration is nasal insufflation.

5 39. A method of increasing cAMP in a mammalian cell having PTH-1 receptors, comprising contacting said cell with a sufficient amount of the polypeptide of claim 1 to increase cAMP in said cell.

10 40. A polypeptide having the amino acid sequence AlaValAlaGluIleGlnLeuMetHisX<sub>01</sub>X<sub>02</sub>X<sub>03</sub>LysX<sub>04</sub>LeuAsnSerMetGluArgValGluTrpLeuArgLysLysLeuGlnAspValHisAspX<sub>05</sub> (SEQ ID NO:16) or SerValAlaGluIleGlnLeuMetHisX<sub>01</sub>X<sub>02</sub>X<sub>03</sub>LysX<sub>04</sub>LeuAlaSerValGluMetGlnGluTrpLeuArgLysLysLeuGlnAspValHisAspX<sub>05</sub> (SEQ ID NO:21), wherein X<sub>01</sub> is Ala Asp; X<sub>02</sub> is Leu or Arg; X<sub>03</sub> is Arg or Ala; X<sub>04</sub> is Phe or Trp; and X<sub>05</sub> is Phe or Tyr.

15 41. A method of increasing inositol phosphate in a mammalian cell having PTH-1 receptors, comprising contacting said cell with a sufficient amount of the polypeptide of claim 1 to increase inositol phosphate in said cell.